IN TWO PARTS.

The Evening Star.

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TWO CENTS.

SEVERE BLOW TO JAPS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

by Stoessel.

ATTACKED AND ROUTED POLITICS IN KENTUCKY

CONFIRMATORY NEWS COMES FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

Report Says 1,000 Japanese and 116 Cleveland Post Office Building Again Russians Killed or Wounded-Another Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21-6:28 p.m.-The government today received news confirmatory of the rumors in circulation here that Gen. Stoessel has made a successful sortie from Port Arthur, resulting in the defeat of the Japanese with the loss of over 1,000 killed or wounded. The Russian losses were 116 killed or wounded.

Aided by Wireless Telegraphy.

The movement was carried out by a combination with a train bringing in war munitions and supplies and Gen. Stoessel's force, communications being maintained by wireless telegraphy. The Japanese barred the route between

the train and Gen. Stoessel's force, where-upon the Russians attacked and routed the Japanese. After the engagement Gen. Stoessel's force, together with the train, returned to Port Arthur.

PROCEEDS TO VLADIVOSTOK.

Admiral Skrydloff Goes North Without Visiting Mukden.

HARBIN, May 21.—The expected meeting between Vice Admiral Skrydloff and Viceroy Alexieff has been postponed. The admiral arrived here this morning and found awaiting him the viceroy's orders to proceed to Vladivostok without going to Mukden. Admiral Skrydloff is expected to return to Harbin. A portion of his staff remains here to supervise the dispatch of freight and correspondence for the warships of both squadrons.

The railroad is free of Chinese bandits as far south as Mukden.

Not Due to Submarine Boats. ST. PETERSBURG, May, 21, 5:55 p.m .-Details of Rear Admiral Wittsoeft's mail dispatch to Viceroy Alexieff (transmitted by telegraph yesterday to High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis), which were not made public, establish the fact that mines planted by the Russian torpedo boats were responsible for the destruction of the Hat-suse and the damage sustained by another battle ship of the Fuji type off Port Arthur.

It is said that no submarine boats were sent out of Port Arthur. The suppression of the statement regarding the mines was due to the fact that it explained where they were located. A number of unex-ploded mines lie in the same vicinity, and it is not deemed wise to describe their position. Each mine contained 74 pounds

The admiralty thinks it highly probable of gun cotton. that it was a battle ship of the Fuji type which struck a mine, but that she kept which struck a safe at a feat a feat at least two months in dock will be reto repair the damage done to the

Satisfaction is expressed at the excellent condition of all the torpedo boat destroyers, as shown by the report that sixteen of these boats went out in the attempt to de-

stroy other Japanese ships.

The haste with which the Russian protected cruiser Novik put to sea to support the smaller craft is pointed to by the authorities. thorities as showing that not only is the harbor entrance clear, but that Admiral Wittsoeft is convinced that he has taken up all the mines laid by the Japanese. report from Wittsoeft some days ago an-nounced that he had exploded three Japa-

THE KIN-CHOU FIGHT.

Stoessel Gives Official Report-Region Clear of Japs.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21, 5:40 p.m .-The general staff has received a message from Gen. Stoessel, giving his account of the fight north of Kin-Chou Monday last. Three Russian regiments were attacked by two Japanese divisions with four batteries of artillery. The Russians lost 160 in killed or wounded, including an officer killed and Brig. Gen. Nadein slightly wounded. The Japanese losses are not known, but it is believed they were heavy.

The enemy's advance on Kin-Chou was arrested. The general staff explains that this attack on the Russian troops was ar-ranged to take place simultaneously with a landing of Japanese troops in Kerr bay, which was unsuccessful, owing to the number of Russian mines there.

Expect Another Stubborn Fight.

The general staff expects to hear of another stubborn fight at Kin-Chou. The landing of a Japanese force to flank Kin-Chou will be exceedingly difficult, and the waters of Talien-Wan bay are too shallow to permit a debarkation of troops.

The general staff says the whole region northwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng is clear of Japanese and that reinforcements are daily The statement from Niuchwang that

there is telegraphic communication be-tween that town and Port Arthur is not believed by the general staff to be correct. All messages from Port Arthur are brought north by runner.

It is learned on high authority that the orders of Vice Admiral Skrydloff required him to report to Viceroy Alexieff and little tions between the two officials, at the fact that the instructions of the latter prevent Admiral Skrydloff from following out the

WAS SUNK BY RUSSIAN MINE.

Protest Expected on Dangers to Neutral Vessels. TOKYO, May 21 (Noon).-It is absolutely

certain that the battle ship Hatsuse was sunk by a Russian mine ten miles off the coast. The position of these mines makes navigation dangerous for neutral vessels, and a protest from foreign governments is

The loss of the Japanese warships is felt keenly here. No flags are flying in this city, dress of the day was made by M. McD. and the nightly lantern parades have been abandoned. American nurses will go to the Heroshima receiving hospital on the 25th instant.

Japs Suspend Their Advance.

MUKDEN, Friday, May 20.-The main

body of the Japanese forces, estimated at 80,000 men, remains south of the Russian troops who are covering Liao-Yang. They apparently have suspended their advance. This inaction causes surprise and some

satisfaction, as every day's postponement of a decisive engagement is considered (Continued on Second Page.)

Lose Heavily in Russian Sortie | Many Visitors Called on the President.

DR. HUNTER'S VIEW OF PRESI-DENT'S RUNNING MATE.

Brought Up-Mr. Sherman Talks on Indian Affairs.

President Roosevelt had fewer callers than usual today, but was kept busy with those he did see. Secretary Moody was the first caller, talking with the President about details of the Naval Academy. After that callers came and went until the President's hour for luncheon. At noon, when the President shook hands with about fifty strangers in the city, he greeted people from a number of nations of the world. There were travelers from Germany, England, Scotland and Holland, mixed with the Americans, and the President greeted them all alike. The interest felt in the President abroad is said to be greater than in any President in many years, and it is a fact that foreigners coming to Washington eagerly seek opportunity to see and shake the hand of the President. He is held in high esteem abroad. No Hollander of consequence ever comes to this city without asking to be allowed to press the hand of the President, whose descent on the paternal side is from Holland forbears.

Dr. Hunter Now a Power in Kentucky. Representative Hunter of the eleventh district of Kentucky made a short call on the President. Dr. Hunter succeeded the late Representative Vincent Boreing, who was fast becoming a power in Kentucky politics when he was suddenly stricken and died. It was somewhat of a coincidence that Dr. Hunter should call on the Presi-dent on the same day with Leslie Combs, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras. Dr. Hunter was in Congress several years from the third district of Kentucky, and could have been re-elected, but President McKinley appointed him minister to the two Central American states. or. Hunter's career in the foreign service was not a pleasant one. He had troubles with some of the minor officials under him and with others. His son, who was a secretary of the legation with him, killed a fellow American in Guatemala. The outcome of all the troubles was that Dr. Hunter returned the prosistor and returned to ter resigned his position and returned to Kentucky. Leslie Combs, who was pen-sion agent at Louisville at the time of the trouble in Guatemala, was given the place

Apparently, the political career of Dr. Hunter was at an end. But the death of Mr. Boreing furnished the Kentuckian another opening, and he moved to the elev-enth district, and had a flerce fight for the republican nomination, which he secured after the convention had split and nominated two men for Congress. The courts sustained Dr. Hunter's claim to the regular nomination, and he was elected. In a short time Dr. Hunter had secured such a hold upon the new district that he new has the the Kentucky convention, and is rapidly power again. He joined with becoming a power again. He joined with John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, in the recent state convention, and they control it against ex-Gov. Bradley, who sought to control. The combina-tion between Yerkes and Hunter was a strong one, and is a probability of the fu-

Dr. Hunter said today that the Kentucky republicans have no candidate for Vice President, but they want to see the President given a good running mate. Mrs. John A. Logan, the new president of the Red Cross Society, talked with the President today, but she said there was

nothing to be given to the public in con-nection with her work. Peter Augustus Jay, the secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, paid a call of respect on the President.

Cleveland Post Office Fight. Representative Burton of Ohio had a fur-

ther talk with the President today about the material to be used in the new public building at Cleveland. Secretary Shaw is expected back in Washington tonight, and early next week the President will request him to again reopen the case and give a hearing to the advocate of granite for the building. It is not believed at the Tréasury Department that there will be any change in the decision of Secretary Shaw to have the building constructed of Ohio sandstone. Secretary Shaw announced that he does not propose to make a change at this late date and that he has ordered the contracto proceed with the sandstone material. Representative Burton will not discuss the subject, but it is said that he has brought to Washington with him a number of facts which may induce Secretary Shaw to reconsider. The Cleveland people are waiting with absorbing expectation for the outcome of the fight.

On Indian Affairs.

Representative Sherman of New York cenferred with the President today, talking about politics in New York and some Indian matters. Mr. Sherman is the chairman of the House committee on Indian affairs, and he and Representative Curtis, the second member of the committee, are at work shaping some legislation that is necessary before the Dawes Indian commission can be dispensed with. Mr. Sherman is hopeful as to the political outlook in New York and does not believe the republicans will have much trouble in carry

ing the state. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister to the United States, paid a brief call at the White House. He said that he had given out a statement at the legation regarding war news. "No further misfortunes have occurred," he said, "and we continue to be hopeful. We had nothing to complain of until a few days ago, and the recent accidents were to be severed in the said." dents were to be expected in the course of No. I do not know what the intenof my government are as to a combined attack on Port Arthur. These mat-ters are in the hands of the officials in charge of the army and navy.

CLOSE OF PRESS PARLIAMENT.

Crosby S. Noyes of Washington, D. C. Among Today's Speakers.

ST. LOUIS, May 21 (World's Fair Grounds).-The most important event today at the exposition was the closing session of the press parliament. The opening ad-Bodkin of the Dublin, Ireland, Journal. Others on the program for the morning were Gustaf Gullberg of Stockholm, Sweden; Kanesaburo Miyamatsu, Tokyo, Japan; S. Szkely, Buda Pest; Fritz Rotier, Brussels; Crosby S. Noyes, Washington, D. C., and Martin von Raalte of The Hague.

A committee was appointed to devise a plan for the permanent organization of the



TALKING ABOUT PHOTOGRAPHIC FAKES, HOW

THE TREASURY CASH HAS HOPE OF RESCUE TO SUCCEED COCHRAN

ON THE BANKS.

Working Balance Will Be Raised to Will Leave for Tangler at Once to Ef- Probable Transfer of the Inspectors to \$47,000,000—No Prospect of Reduction Soon.

treasury for several months to come. The present working balance will be increased \$10,000,000 within the next five days by a third call which Secretary Shaw has made upon the national banks of the country for public deposits now with them. This \$10,-000,000 will come out of the \$122,000,000 now with the national banks, and, while decreasing the balance with them, will thereby increase the working balance of the treasury proper, making its balance about

\$47,000,000. It is also stated that from now until the end of June the receipts of the treasury will largely exceed the expenditures, and this will, of course, increase the working balance. It is believed by treasury of-ficials that by the first of July the work-ing balance of the treasury will have gone up to \$55,000,000 or \$65,000,000. After first of July it will possibly suffer another reduction, owing to the heavy expenditures during the first two or three months of the new fiscal year. In July and August of almost every fiscal year the expenses have largely exceeded the receipts, due to the fact that at the beginning of the year disbursing officers all over the country send in their requisitions for the appropriations allowed them by Congress. It would not be prising if the working balance of treasury fell below \$50,000,000 by the last of August, but after that tim it will again begin to increase.

The receipts after July 1 will be largely increased by the return each month of the loan made to the Louisiana exposition. The terms of the loan call for the return of so much each month after the opening of the exposition. The first return of this loan will be received this month, and after that exposition. The first return of this money will be received from that source each month until the loan is repaid. This must be done before the closing of the ex-position. The government has a mortgage or all the gate receipts of the exposition, and if it should see that it is about to lose any part of the loan it has full authority to take charge of the gates and run the exposition in its own interests. No one, how-ever, expects this to be the case, as the gate receipts of the exposition will far exceed the loan of \$4,000,000.

BROKE THE WORLD'S RECORD.

Quick Run of the Kentucky, With Admiral Evans Aboard.

NEW YORK, May 21 -The United States battleship Kentucky anchored off Tompkinsville today, with Rear Admiral Evans on board, having made the world's record run for a warship from Hongkong and Madeira to Nwe York. The total distance steamed was 12,000 miles from Hongkong at an average speed of 12.7 knots. The last run of 2,900 miles from Madeira to New York was made at an average speed of 13.8 knots. The whole distance was made under natural draught.

The Kentucky has been in commission little over four years, and her first run was out to the China station. She has been the flagship of the squadron for three years, and has flown the flag of Rear Admiral Evans for more than two years.

She left Manila on March 13, docked at
Hongkong on March 15, and sailed for home on March 29. She reached Colombo, Ceylon, on April 8, after a run of 3,000

miles. The Kentucky left Colombo on April 11, and arrived at Port Said, Egypt, by April 23. She left Port Said two days later and reached Naples on April 29. At Suez she received the intelligence of the accident to the battle ship Missouri off Pensacola, and \$700 was raised by the Kentucky's crew for the benefit of the families of the men killed.

The Kentucky left Naples on May 4, and

reached Gibraltar three days later. She left that port on the 8th, touched at Madeira on the 11th, and sailed for New York the next day.

NOT OUT OF DANGER.

Maj. Bingham Reported Slightly Improved-Chances for Recovery. BUFFALO, N. Y. May 21.-Major Theodore A. Bingham, United States engineers, who had his leg amputated yesterday, was reported today as slightly improved.

plan for the permanent organization of the parliament.

E. Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord, who assisted in the operation, said that Major Bingham is not out of danger, but that if he lives the dead of danger, but that if he lives the base ball game between the West three or four days he has a fair chance for the permanent organization of the parliament.

Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord, who assisted in the operation, said that Major Bingham is not out of danger, but that if he lives the base ball game between the West three or four days he has a fair chance for the parliament.

Secretary Hitchcock's Departure.

Secretary Hitchcock has left for St. Louis, expecting to be absent about ten days.

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OF MOORISH BULER.

fect Release of Perdicaris, the Kidnaped American.

in London, on his return to Morocco. He cables as follows:

"Know well Perdicaris. Also Rasuly. If matters not satisfactory before arrival will arrange friendly meeting without friction. Am leaving in the morning for Gibraltar." Mr. Langerman's relation with the sultan are very intimate, and there is some reason to believe that he may be able to accomplish something toward effecting the rescue of Perdicaris, if that has not been accomplished through Consul General Gummere's efforts.

The State Department received a number of messages today from people of more or less prominence who have known Perdicaris, appealing for instant action in his behalf. Among these was the following from Representative Lanning of New Jersey:

"Ion Perdicaris, who has been kidnaped at Tangler, is a native-born American and a citizen of Trenton, N. J. I respectfully urge vigorous measures by our government for his rescue."

this from Senator John Dryden, dated at Newark, N. J.:
"I respectfully urge that you take vigor-

"I respectfully urge that you take vigorous measures to secure the release of Mr. Perdicaris, an American citizen of Trenton, who has been captured by bandits, and cause punishment of his captors."

Acting Secretary Loomis has been doing everything possible, but he redoubled his efforts with this result; that Consul General Gummere was instructed by cable to act with the greatest vigor and demand of the Moorish government that it take the most sweeping measures to secure the release of Mr. Perdicaris, even if necessary to accede to the terms of the brigands. Further, after consultation with Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the navigation bureau, the naval measures previously resolved upon were strengthened considerably. Admiral Chadwick, when he reaches Fayal in the course of a few days, will receive cable orders to proceed with the whole South Atlantic squadron to Tangier, while Admiral Jewell, with the newly formed European squadron, who is about three days behind Admiral Chadwick, will be ordered to follow to Tangier if the emergency still exists.

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT.

Announcement Concerning Baroness Hengelmuller's Condition.

The statement was made at the Austro-Hungarian embassy this morning by the physicians after their consultation that there was a shade of improvement in the condition of Madame Hengelmuller, the wife of the Austro-Hungarian embassador.
The patient had a more comfortable night,
and as a result is a little stronger this
morning. She is suffering the most severe
pain, and the only relief is obtained
through the use of opiates.

Commander Potts to Be Dined.

BERLIN, May 21.—Lieut. Commander Templin M. Potts, United States naval attache at Berlin, Vienna and Rome, has re-ceived a cablegram from Washington notifying him of his detachment and ordering him to join the Brooklys, the flagship of the southern Atlantic squadron, at Gib-raltar. He will leave Berlin May 28. Am-bassador Tower will give him a farewell dinner the evening prior to his departure.

Personal Mention Mr. J. E. Bergman has gone to New Mexico for his health, which has not been good

Mr. John B. Daish, who has been in attendance at the hearings in the matter of differential freight rates to and from north Atlantic ports before the interstate com-merce commission, in New York city, as as-sociate counsel, has returned to Wash-

Gone to Annapolis. Secretary Moody and a large party of

army and naval officers, including Lieutenant General Chaffee, left here this morn.

WILL BE INCREASED BY A CALL ADVICES FROM REPERFENTATIVE POSSIBLY NO ONE OF THOSE MEN-TIONED WILL BE APPOINTED.

> the Control of the Postmaster General Before Long.

There will be no further likelihood of any A cablegram was received at the State When the appointment of William E. Department today addressed to Acting Sec- | Cochran to the position of purchasing agent retary Loomis by J. W. S. Fangerman, the for the Post Office Department is made by special commissioner of the Sultan of the President on July 1 the vacancy will Morocco, recently in Washington, but now have to be filled. Several aspirants for the office are in evidence, prominently among them being M. C. Fosnes, inspector in charge of the St. Paul division, and Walter S. Mayer, inspector in charge of the New York division. Disappointment will probably be visited upon these gentlemen if the plans of the Post Office Department carry, as they seem likely to do, between now and the 1st of July. Neither Mr. Fosnes nor Mr. Mayer is wanted for the chief in-spectorship of the Post Office Department spectorship of the Post Omce Department by the powers in that department. But the army contingent, with whom Fosnes be-came very friendly during his regime as director general of posts for Cuba, is said to favor him for the advancement to the place which will be made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Cochran. It remains to be seen whether the backing of Mr. Fosnes is as strong as the influence of his oppo-

Question of Investigation.

There is a strong feeling among the four assistant postmasters general against any of their number being called upon at any time to investigate charges which may be preferred against the conduct of their office. This is the case now, the inspectors' division being under the supervision of the fourth assistant postmaster general. The feeling is not against investigation, if such a measure is called for, but against it being ne by one of their number. They court at all times, they say, the most searching investigation of the conduct of the affairs which they have under their control, but they dislike it when carried on under the supervision of an official in the same class. What they want is that the Postmaster General shall have at all times the privilege of instituting investigations, and that the division of inspectors be transferred from the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general to that of the head of the

department. At the last session of Congress a bill was before that body to transfer the inspectors' division to the control of the first assistant postmaster general. This was defeated, and later the plan was tried of placing it under the Postmaster General. failed, but it left a loophole, for the reason that it is not necessary for Congress to pass an act to make the transfer. The Postmaster General has the power to do this at any time, and there is good reason for the assertion that it will be done before Congress master again.

Selection of a Chief. In that event a chief inspector will be

named by the Postmaster General, and the name will not be M. C. Fosnes. Neither will it be Walter S. Mayer. Fosnes has the backing of Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, who also wishes the inspectors to remain in his jurisdiction. This is antagonized by the other three as-aistants, and the only peaceable way out of the enigma is for the Postmaster General to make the transfer of the inspectors' divi-sion to his own office. He can then name his choice for the place at the head of the list without being hampered by the sugges-tions of any assistant who might have the division under his direction and who might wish, for reasons which he would claim unanswerable, to name his selection for the

place.

The likelihood is, therefore, that the division of inspectors will be placed by Mr. Payne under his own direction, and that he will suggest the man to fill Mr. Cochran's place after it is made vacant on July 1.

This action will settle a controversy which has been in progress ever since the beginas been in progress ever since the beginhas been in progress ever since the begin-ning of the general investigation of the Post Office Department, and which has cre-ated antagonistic feelings which never be-fore existed in the department.

REPORT FOR DUTY.

Recently Appointed Revenue Cutter Service Cadets at Work. The fourteen young men who were re-

cently appointed cadets in the United States revenue cutter service, and who will form the new third class in the school of form the new third class in the school of instruction aboard the practice bark Chase, have reported for duty aboard that vessel at Arundel cove, near Curtis bay, and are now taking up their work. The cadets, comprising the first and second classes, who are now on leave of absence, will report aboard the Chase May 28, and about June 1 the vessel will sail on her annual practice cruise. During the voyage, which will extend over several months, Spain, Portugal, the Madeira Islands, the Azorea and other

Conferences Among the Dem- Isthmian Canal Zone Now ocratic Leaders.

TO WIN THE HOUSE MONEY TRANSFERRED

LAYING OUT A DEFINITE LINE OF WARRANT FOR \$9,000,000 PAID OPERATIONS.

ance With "Corporations and Corruption"-Tariff and the Trusts.

Several important conferences were held in this city in the past week among the democratic party managers over the policies to be pursued by the managers in the waging of the congressional campaign. The democratic congressional committee is getting ready to work and definite lines are the consideration for concession had not being laid out. The committee is going into the campaign with more confidence than the managers have experienced for years. Two years ago the democratic managers went into the fight for Congress without genuine confidence in the hope of victory. As conditions were at that time they only hoped for victory and did not really expect it. It is very different today. Republican dissensions in so many states and other features of the situation lead the democratic managers to believe that they may

carry the next House.

It is possible to outline the broad features of the proposed democratic campaign and to describe the elements in the political situation which the democrats believe to be favorable to their success. The managers make no concealment of the general features of their campaign, although they are very secretive over the question of the locations of the fiercest contests they propose to inaugurate.

"Corporations and Corruption." They intend to attack the republican party most fiercely on the ground of its alleged connection with "corporations and corruption." Taking the cue from the cry raised by the republican factions in Wisconsin and Illinois, where one side boldly

consin and Illinois, where one side boldly charges the other with being the tool of corporations, and where there is demand from republicans themselves for reform of alleged existing evils, the democrats will try to fix upon the whole republican party the odium of corporation influence.

The postal scandals will be utilized to the utmost to fix the charge of "graft" upon the party. The fact that one United States senator is under indictment and another has been under investigation is to be exploited as evidence of alleged republican turpitude. The republicans will be held up as the sponsors of trusts, and a great deal of capital will be sought to be made out of the neglect of the administration to institute the second content of the secon of capital will be sought to be made out of the neglect of the administration to insti-tute criminal proceedings against men con-nected with truets declared to be subject to prosecution. to prosecution.

The democratic managers will work the city vote and the industrial vote; the

ns will work on the farmers. The Tariff and Increased Prices. The democrats are getting up statistics to show the increase in the cost of living without corresponding increase in wages. It will be pointed out that the retail price of beef and pork has materially advanced, but the farmers are not getting any more

for their hogs and beeves, and the trusts and the republican tariff will be charged with responsibility.

A great deal of capital is expected to be made out of the fact that American manufacturers are keeping up prices of their goods in the home market, while selling lower than the foreigners in the foreign market. That will be charged to the tariff.

Every effort is to be made by the democratic managers to get away from the cratic managers to get away from the charge that the party is for free trade.

charge that the party is for free trade. Bourke Cockran came near spilling the fat in 'the fire in his two tariff speeches, in which he talked for free trade.

"We will dump Bourke Cockran, all right," said one of the democratic leaders to a Star reporter today. "We will point out that he campaigned for McKinley, and that he does not speak for the democracy. We will admit that some tariff is necessary to run this big government, and we are only to run this big government, and we are only going to attack the republicans for main taining an exorbitant tariff that is a shelter for all kinds of abuses and monopolies."

COL. VODGES RETIRED.

Gives Up Active Service After a Career of Over Forty Years.

Colonel Anthony W. Vodges of the Artilery Corps has been placed on the retired list at his own request after more than forty years' service. He served during the war of the rebellion as second lieutenant, and then as first lieutenant, 100th New York Infantry, and on that account will e advanced to the grade of brigadier genrecent legislation In April, 1866, he was appointed second lieutenant, 4th Regular Infantry, and in May, 1875, he was transferred to the artillery arm. He was grad-uated at the Artillery School in 1882, and reached the grade of colonel of artillery in November, 1963. He has been recently stationed at Key West, Fla.

CAPT. WALKER'S CASE. Gen. Chaffee Opposed to Any Further The British Ambassador Will Spend Action in the Matter.

Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, has approved the recommendation of Inspector General Mills, that no further action be taken in the case of Capt. John P. Walker. U. S. A., retired. Col. Mills made a special investigation of the alleged misconduct of Capt. Walker at the West Point Military Academy, which resulted in his expulsion from the military reservation by direction of Gen. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the academy. The principal charge against Capt. Walker was that he had insulted a young lady employed at the academy as

stenographer. It is stated at the War Department that although the report of the inspector general does not completely exonerate Capt. Walker, the authorities agree with the inspector general that the circumstances of the case do not call for disciplinary measures. This ends the case so far as the War Department is concerned, the charges filed by Capt. Walker against Superintendent Mills having been previously ignore by the Secretary of War.

JAPS SUFFER EPIDEMIC.

Will Abandon Attempt to Float Cruiser Variag.

LIAO YANG, Friday, May 20 (delayed in transmission). - Information brought to neadquarters indicates that the Japanese troops are suffering from a terrible epidemic of beri-beri, due to the quality of the rice they are eating.

The Japanese have abandoned the at tempt to float the Russian cruiser Variag. sunk off Chemulpo, Korea, at the outbreak of the war.
It is announced that numerous changes

A PLAN OF CAMPAIGN PAID FOR THE STRIP

PART 1.

PAGES 1-16.

American Property.

TO PANAMA'S AGENT.

Republicans to Be Charged With Alli- Original Plan Was to Hold It Until Arrival of Minister Obaldia.

> Mr. Loomis, the acting secretary of state, made the following statement this morning: "In order to completely close the Panama transaction and to avoid any question as to the authority of the United-States over the canal zone arising out of the fact that been actually paid as provided by the treaty, the Department of State, acting under the advices of the Attorney General, has paid over to J. P. Morgan & Co., the duly constituted fiscal agents of the Panama government, the remaining \$9,000,000 of the sum stipulated in the treaty as the

consideration for the concession." The great warrant was made out yesterday in the treasury, and was brought to Mr. Loomis, who this morning handed it over to Mr. George W. Perkins, representing Morgan & Co., who will cash it at the New York subtreasury. It was the original plan of the State Department to retain this \$9,000,000 in the treasury until the arrival here next month of Senor Obaldia, the newly appointed Panaman minister. This plan was suggested by the government of Panama itself, which was not disposed to have so large a sum of money as \$10,-000,000 placed at one time in the Panaman 000,000 placed at one time in the Panaman treasury, where it might prove a great temptation to restless revolutionary efforts. But as Mr. Loomis explains, our own government decided that its title would be better and the field of operations on the isthmust be cleared without delay for the canal commission if the full payment was made to Panama. Therefore the government of the latter country designated Morgan & Co. as its fiscal agents in the United States, so that while they will take over the money it will still remain secure in New York.

VIEWING HISTORIC FIELDS.

Members of Geographic Society Enjoying an Outing.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 21 .- Two hun-

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

dred and seventy members of the National in Washington, D. C., arrived shortly before noon today at Keedysville, this county, on a special train over the Baltimore Ohio railroad from Washington and are spending the afternoon making a pilgrimage over the historic Antietam battlefield. At Keedysville the party took carriages and were driven by a circuitous route to Sharpsburg, taking in many important points on the field. A stop was made at the observation tower, when Gen. Ezra A. Carman gave an explanatory talk. Gen. Carformerly a member of the Antietam battle-

party drove to Burnside bridge and other Prominent among those in the party are Hillary A. Herbert, who was Secretary of the Navy during Cleveland's second administration; Judge Hagner and others. Returning, the party will leave Keedysville at 4 o'clock and expect to arrive in Wash-

ington at 6:15. NO MORE WIRES FROM TRACK.

Hawthorne Racing Association Notifies W. U. T. Company. CHICAGO, May 21.-President Fitzgerald of the Hawthorne Racing Association toasy notified the Western Union Telegraph Company that the association had decided not to allow the telegraph company to

President Fitzgerald, in his notice to the telegraph company, gave no reason for tha

operate any wire from the track.

WESTERN MARYLAND WRECK. Seven Freight Cars Derailed - Traffic

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., May 21 .- A heavy freight wreck occurred this morning at 2 o'clock on the Western Maryland railroad near Patapsco, Md. No one was injured. The tracks were torn up for a distance of fifty yards and seven cars were derailed and thrown across tracks and sidings. The accident was caused either by spreading rails or a break in the track. Traffic is completely tied up and will not be restored until late this afternoon. Suburban residents were delayed from half an hour to an hour in reaching the

TO INSPECT BATTLEFIELD.

Sunday at Gettysburg. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British

ambassador, and Col. Foster, the British military attache, left here this afternoon for Gettysburg for the purpose of spending Sunday in a thorough inspection of the famous battlefield. They were accompanied by Assistant Secretary Oliver of the War Department, Judge Advocate General Davis, Gen. Wallace Randolph, retired, and Col. Nicholson, president of the Gettysburg bat-tlefield commission. The party will return tlefield commission. The party will return to this city Monday morning. The British ambassador recently made a similar in-spection of the battlefield at Antietam in company with Judge Advocate
Davis.

A Promising Career Cut Short.

The order issued by Captain Brownson, superintendent of the Naval Academy, announcing the death by drowning of Midshipman Brittingham states that the manly, straightforward and modest bearing of that midshipman had endeared him to his officers and the midshipmen and that he omeers and the midshipmen and that he gave promise of a useful career. Further the order says that Midshipmen Blackburn and Stewart, who jumped into the water after Brittingham at the risk of their

Rear Admiral Cooper, commanding the Asiatic fleet, arrived at Hong Kong this morning on his flagship Wisconsin, and will be joined there in a day or two by other vessels of his command. The battle ship Oregon left Cavite yesterday for Hong changes that there is no political significance in the assembling of the United States war-ships in Chinese waters at this time.

Rear Admiral Cooper at Hong Kong.